Dear Public Service Commission,

It has been brought to my Attention that you Are toying to decide to use Coal or Wind power to produce electric. If you pick coal to produce our eletric then you may not Realize what you are doing to our economy And our Atmosphere. By using Coal you would have to build Coal plants. But if you think about it, where would you get the Coal from. That coal Comes from our mountains so, therefore, you Are Destroying our mountains and not only that you Are polluting our Air ten times more than if you use Wind power. By using Coal you are putting out Carbon dioxide levels much higher then expected, Besides our Natural Resources Aren't unlimited so We would need to use them very wisely. Since the fossil fuemes are increasing it's just producing more air pollution. Who would want to work around all that dust that would get into your lungs and would cause medical problems. There is an Alternative you could use Wind power. By using Wind power you would be helping our economy and think our Air would be ten times cleaner. The only bad thing about it is its not always windy outside So that might have an affect on how much power

RECEIVED
DEC 12
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

John Austin Comment – March 2, 2007

From: John Austin [mailto:austin4102000@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, March 02, 2007 8:45 AM
To: Cherry Philip J. (DNREC)
Cc: Nickerson Karen J (DOS); Larson Russell T (LegHall); Smisson Charlie T. (DNREC); Davis Jennifer (OMB)
Subject: One of those who gets into the Numbers

I guess I'm one of those scientist/engineer types who has to get into the numbers. Your remarks struck home. I hope you will read the conclusions from a technology analyst.

Power Needs

In the NRG presentation to Governor Minner, NRG stated: "Delmarva Power's normal summer use is expected to grow from 4,070 to 4,313 MW by 2010 and 4729 by 2015." That's an additional 659 MW. From the power distribution curves (Fig 1.4.1) this refers to the peak DPL zone load. The peak 2005 SOS load is ~1000MW and at 2% a year growth that would be 1040 MW by 2010 and 1219 MW by 2015. Thus, new power needs of 219MW SOS to 659 MW DE Zone are projected. **With a defined significant power need and the need for price stabilization, rejection of all bids I don't see really as an option.**

The Bid shows that the IGCC only offers power output of 400MW. The Gas plant would only provides 180MW. The PJM rates the wind project at 120MW in the summer initially, and this is projected to increase to 194MW as performance is shown over 3-years. At times the wind project would be closer to its 600MW rating. Now we read that this is more power than DLP wants. **If the SOS customers don't need the high output that wind provides at other times, then the PSC should be looking at a broader market for this power procurement. The rest of Delaware needs the power!**

Cost Projection

My DPL residential heating class average cost to compare is 9.99 cents per kwh.
If I change to Washington Gas, the 1-yr contract is 10.1 cents per kwh, and 10.6 cents for a 2-yr contract.

For a 1000 kwh month, we pay $99.90 for the 1 MW of supply.
The Wind bid cost in Table 2.2.3 is $99.45 MW, or a 45 cents a month savings or $5.40 a year vs DLP. $1.55 a month and $18.60 per year versus WG&L 5% WIND.
Reading the bid report it is difficult to place faith in the cost projection, that over the contract life the base case, Gas, and IGCC bids in Figure 3 of the IC Report, all slow in out year cost growth. All the while the report praises the cost stability of wind.
What is known about the cost model is problematic. Base assumptions seem to be lacking in soundness. The wild swings of natural gas prices which impacted the current power bid process and resulted in the price instability that we now seek to remedy appears to be totally absent in the model. (At renewal points there should be a hi and low projection.) Raising coal costs appear discounted. The inclusion of carbon cost is only nominally addressed. It is with some disbelief that I see a gas plant bid below what the reported operating costs of the existing units as reported in the Power Daily of 1/18/05. That was before the spike in natural gas prices

On cost alone, I am left with, a wind bid (99.45/MW) that this cheaper than my current costs, a gas bid that is undersized at 180MW and likely under estimates future costs, and a IGCC bid that is already cost prohibitive at 106.87-115.14 MW.

Unproven Technology

I submit that wind generation onshore and offshore are proven technologies. The installed world capacity of 73,904 MW proves that. That so few IGCC have been built is on the other hand is damming. IGCC is still a technology that can't can't deliver on its hype. It loses on cost and "hidden costs" to wind or gas.

The European Community has been much more engaged in the calculation of hidden environmental cost from competing power providers, be they nuclear, conventional coal, or IGCC (NRG's proposed second plant). See the European Report on External Cost of Energy at http://www.externe.info/expoltec.pdf. In this analysis, a 1000 kwh a month home would spend between $364.80 and $448.80 more/yr with the IGCC in hidden costs of medical care, lost of life, and environmental degradation.

The IGCC would burn 580MW of coal, but lose parasitic power to run the gas separator, and what the bid says would be another 50MW to run the compressors if they were to sequester CO2. In any advent a 36% power drop (580 to 400) is in line with reported unit 10-30% power needs. (February 21, 2007 Cleaner Coal Is Attracting Some Doubts By MATTHEW L. WALD, NY Times)

So for a 45% increase in coal consumption (400 to 580) , they would sequester just 60-65% of the total CO2, and still not come up with the 500MW the state needs, while still polluting. The coal industry is spending so much on lobbying, advertising and grants to "environmental" groups to advocate their lost IGCC cause. Just because we have coal, does not mean we should expand production and consumption under a guise of national energy independence when there simply are better alternatives.

What is a reasonable path forward?

The wind project offers the best solution to projected future power needs. With ~194-600MW, wind may need support at times of peak demand to meet an additional 500MW need. IGCC is too costly and can't just be turned on and off. A backup gas plant can be turned on and off as needed, or power purchased from the grid.

The wind farm could be operational in just a few years. **Built it. Study the output and see if a supporting gas plant, larger wind farm, or conservation is the way to move forward.** In addition, the wind farm would meet Delaware's Renewal Energy Portfolio goal of 10% renewable energy by 2020 by ~2011. The RI Governor just committed to 15% wind in 5 years. (Our wind bid would do better than that, 17% in 4 years.) We need more renewable energy as part of the mix of generation of electricity. Wind on such scale will bring strong economic and environmental benefits.

What are we waiting for??

Thank you.

John Austin Comment – March 3, 2007

From: John Austin [mailto:austin4102000@yahoo.com]
Sent: Saturday, March 03, 2007 1:14 PM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Subject: Revised comment

Please accept my revised comment without the typo's

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Power Needs
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We need more renewable energy as part of the mix of generation of electricity. Wind on such scale will bring strong economic and environmental benefits.

What are we waiting for??
Thank you.

Dear Public Service Commission,

It has been brought to my Attention that you Are trying to decide to use Coal or Wind power to produce electric. If you pick coal to produce our eletric then you may not Realize what you are doing to our economy And our Atmosphere. By using Coal you would have to build Coal plants. But if you think about it, where would you get the Coal From. That coal comes from our mountains so, there-fore, you Are destroying our mountains and not only that you Are polluting our Air ten times more than if you use Wind power. By using Coal you are putting our Carbon dioxide levels much higher then expected. Besides our Natural Resources Aren't unlimited so we would need to use them very wisely. Since the fossil fuemes are increasing its just producing more air pollution. Who would want to work around all that dust that would get into your lungs and would cause medical problems. There is an Alternative you could use Wind power. By using Wind power you would be helping our economy and think our air would be ten times cleaner. The only bad thing would be is its not always windy outside so that might have an affect on how much power would be made. In my opinion I would choose the Wind power over the coal because its not going to destroy our mountains, its safer, And its better for our environment.

Thank you for your time

Sincerly,

Cassie Blatzh[illegible]

Nickerson Karen J (DOS)

From: ROBERT CARNAHAN [rcarn2@verizon.net]
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2007 10:32 AM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Subject: Power for Delaware

As a Certified Consulting Meteorologist and as a former Air Pollution Engineer for the Dupont company, I have studied the potential of the various proposals for new energy for. Delaware and have concluded that we will be make a serious mistake if we do not support the wind power alternative now.
This is not new technology, but is well proven in a number of countries around the world. I believe the time has come for Delaware to make a move to cleaner air and lead other states to move in the same direction.

I am strongly in support for wind energy for our state.

R.L. Carnahan, CCM

February 20, 2007

Delmarva Power
2530 North Salisbury Boulevard
Salisbury MD 21802

Cc: Maryland Public Service Commission
Delaware Public Service Commission

Dear Customer Service:
RE: 621 East of the Sun, Fenwick Island

Delmarva Power is billing us for an amount that we do not owe (RE: 2376 0259 9993). The amount is $200.94. We no longer own the property and do not owe Delmarva Power any money.

We moved from the condo at 621 East of the Sun, Fenwick Island, DE the end of May 2006. The condo was empty and unlived in from that day through the end of November 2006, however I continued to pay the monthly service bill for the condo.

.

The condo was sold in October 2006 and we closed the first of November.
I paid DelMarva Power by check for November 2006 on
November 2, 2006, check number 7524, in the amount of 21.94. I had previously paid Delmarva Power on October 18, 2006 in the amount of 43.22,check no. 7500 for October 2006.
I was a good customer from May 1987 through November, 2006, always paying the bills on time. Please credit our account the $200.94 you have billed us in error.

The new owners are responsible for any amount due DelMarva Power billed after November 2006. Please bill them as follows:
Brian W. Miller (& Karen J. Miller)
2404 Sagarmal Court
Dunn Loring, VA 22027

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Public Service Commission so that they are aware Of this double-billing and ongoing problem. We appreciate anything you can do to solve this problem. This is the 3rd letter we have sent regarding this.

Sincerely,

Martha O. Clements

4308 Branchwood Drive
Durham NC 27705

Public Service Commision:

I am writting this letter to explain my support for wind power. Wind is very renewable, there is no way we can run out of wind, also wind is clean. It doesn't generate any CO^2 or other pollutants that could harm our environment. Wind won't damage the o-zone layer the way carbon and other toxics do. There is no reason why we would have to worry about Global Warming as much and we would have a more stable price than we do now.

Sincerely,
Nancy Delgado

2-14-07

RECEIVED
07 MAR -5 PM [illegible]
DELAWARE P.S.C.

[illegible] mmission:

[illegible] you today to express my [illegible] wind power.

I think this is [illegible] choice for a numerous amount of reasons. One reason is that [illegible] is renewable. It will never run out, ever. So we will always have electricity. There [illegible] price stability. So the price [illegible] every month, no matter [illegible]

[illegible] that you should consider using wind power instead of coal.

Sincerley,

Paige Edwards

John Ferrara Comment – March 7, 2007

From: John Ferrara [mailto:johnferrara19810@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 07, 2007 2:19 PM
To: McRae Arnetta (DOS); Brainard Mark T. (Governor); O'Brien William (DOS); valihura@aol.com
Subject: coal wind gas

Dear Representatives:

Since 1975 I've been watching what's not being done to use other sources of energy. There are many good reasons to use clean wind power but the most obvious is that we live in Delaware next to the ocean where there is wind. I don't accept that the wind stops blowing in the ocean during the summer. That is a ridiculous argument. Fossil fuels are old technology of the last century.

Sincerely,

John Ferrara
54 Neponset Road
Wilmington, DE 19810

Patricia Gearity Comment – March 6, 2007

From: Patricia Gearity [mailto:gearitylaw@earthlink.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 1:44 PM
To: Adams Thurman (LegHall); Blevins Patricia (LegHall); Bunting George (LegHall); Copeland Charles (LegHall); Deluca Anthony (LegHall); McDowell Harris (LegHall); Peterson Karen (LegHall); gsimpson@udel.edu; Sorenson Liane (LegHall); Venables Robert (LegHall); Amick Steven (LegHall); senator-colin@prodigy.net; Cloutier Catherine (LegHall); Connor Dorinda (LegHall); Henry Margaret Rose (LegHall); Marshall Robert (LegHall); McBride David (LegHall); Sokola David (LegHall); DFGgroup@aol.com; Atkins John (LegHall); Booth Joseph (LegHall); Hocker Gerald (LegHall); Gilligan Robert (LegHall); Keeley Helene (LegHall); Schwartzkopf Peter (LegHall); Nickerson Karen J (DOS); Larson Russell T (LegHall); Smisson Charlie T. (DNREC); Davis Jennifer (OMB)
Subject: Is NRG a company Delaware can count on?

Ms. Nickerson, please copy this email to all the Commissioners & Director Burcat, & file in the PSC public record. Thank you.

From the Buffalo News:

Corporate Earnings

3/1/2007

NRG Energy Inc., which owns coal-fired power plants in the Town of Tonawanda and Dunkirk, posted a fourth-quarter loss of $30 million on costs for restructuPring electricity supply contracts. The per-share loss was 35 cents after payment of preferred dividends, compared with net income of $64 million, or 68 cents, a year ago, the company said.

NRG-The same company forced into bankruptcy less than 5 years ago!

Let NRG run its new coal plant somewhere else - we don't need it here. If you haven't yet, talk to Willett Kempton (U.Del. College of Marine Studies) about the $50 billion economic potential for wind power in the Mid-Atlantic region. Shouldn't the First State have the opportunity to assemble & maintain those turbines?

You can help Delaware get on board now, or let us be left standing at the station.

The people expect their elected & appointed officials to seize this opportunity to do something great. Let's get moving.

Respectfully yours,
Patricia E. Gearity
PO Box 96
Harbeson DE 19951

TEKSOLV
CONSULTING

February 20, 2007

The Honorable Arnetta McRae
Delaware Public Service Commission
861 Silver Lake Boulevard
Cannon Building, Suite 100
Dover, DE 19904

Dear Ms. McRae:

As Director of Engineering and Maintenance of TekSolv, Inc. I have been a business partner of NRG's Indian River Generating Station for more than three years. I am writing today to express my support of the NRG Clean Coal Project that has been proposed at the Indian River Generating Station in Sussex County. The benefits for the state and the local areas are clear.

NRG's proposal is critical to Delaware's need for reliable and stable electricity by providing an additional 600 megawatts of clean energy to the citizens of Delaware and the Delmarva area for years to come – 400 megawatts of which is available to Delmarva Power & Light under the current RFP process.

Regionally, the NRG project is important to our local economy. It will provide over $1.5 billion in capital investment in the Indian River area and Delaware, which translates into more than 1,000 construction jobs over the five year construction period and 100 permanent positions once the facility is up and running. In addition to the local economic benefits the project will be extremely beneficial for the environment. NRG's project includes a real plan for the capture and permanent storage of carbon dioxide – critical in this era of looking for solutions to global climate change.

Please support the NRG Energy proposal for a clean coal facility at the Indian River Generating Station – it is the only proposal that underpins real job growth, material capital investment and a reliable supply of clean energy for the benefit of all us, well into the future.

Sincerely,

Bryan G. Jones
TekSolv, Inc.

LOCAL UNION 1307
I.B.E.W. - AFL-CIO-CFL
9095 Bi-State Boulevard, Delmar, MD 21875
Office: (410) 896-3100 / (410) 548-5035
Office Cell: (443) 783-7762
Fax: (410) 896-3019
e-mail: lu1307@verizon.net
www.ibew1307.org
32

WANDA M. ADKINS
President

DEBORAH FIDDERMAN
Recording Secretary

February 26, 2006

The Honorable Arnetta McRae
Delaware Public Service Commission
861 Silver Lake Boulevard
Cannon Building, Suite 100
Dover, DE 19904

The Honorable Arnetta McRae:

I am writing to you as President of Local Union 1307 IBEW, and representative of the members at NRG Indian River Power Plant. I would like to take this opportunity to express my support of the NRG clean coal project that has been proposed at the Indian River generating station in Sussex County.

The NRG project will provide over $1.5 billion in capital investment in the Indian River area and Delaware, which translates into more than 1,000 construction jobs over the five year construction period and 100 permanent positions once the facility is up and running. Furthermore, this project is a commitment to Delaware's future because it will provide an additional 600 megawatts of clean energy to the citizens of Delaware and the Delmarva area for years to come – 400 megawatts of which is available to Delmarva Power & Light under the current RFP process. NRG's project has a highly favorable environmental footprint, including a real plan for the capture and permanent storage of carbon dioxide – critical in this era of looking for solutions to global climate change.

Please support the NRG Energy proposal for a clean coal facility at the Indian River plant – it is the only proposal that underpins real job growth, material capital investment and a reliable supply of clean energy (based on the use of plentiful domestic fuel and whether the wind is blowing or not) for the benefit of all us, well into the future.

Sincerely,

Wanda M. Adkins, President

Ron Mitchell Comment – February 22, 2007

From: Ron Mitchell [mailto:roanjoco@comcast.net]
Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2007 8:04 PM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Subject: Delaware's Future

February 19, 2007

The Honorable Arnetta McRae
Delaware Public Service Commission
861 Silver Lake Boulevard
Cannon Building, Suite 100
Dover, Delaware 19904

Dear Chairwoman McRae:

I am writing this letter in strong support for NRG Energy's proposal to Delmarva Power's RFP to build an innovative 600 MW base load IGCC power plant. After reading all three proposals I believe that NRG's proposal is the only one that meets all seven items of Delaware's legislated criteria.

NRG's proposal for IGCC will provide Delaware with innovative base load generation, with price stability, and fuel diversity. NRG already has the transmission and fuel infrastructure in place to support a new IGCC plant. The plant will provide short and long term environmental benefits to the citizens of Delaware by far exceeding all state and federal regulations on emissions. The IGCC plant will provide increased reliability, because of plants innovative technology. The new IGCC plant will also add 1000 new construction job for over 5 years and 100 permanent high quality jobs. The project will bring hundreds of millions of dollar in to the local economy. The IGCC plant also offers a long term solution helping solve the town of Millsboro's water disposal problems. NRG plans to also decommission its two oldest units which will further reduce emissions.

Bluewater Wind's proposal on the other meets only two of the items of Delaware's legislated criteria. Wind turbines provide no base load generation, by nature wind is intermittent and unpredictable. As far as price stability, offshore wind will be much more expensive than IGCC, because of the unpredictability of the wind Delmarva power will have to purchase additional backup power on the open market. Bluewater Wind has no transmission and fuel infrastructure at the present time. And as far as reliability you can not count on the wind being there when you need it. PJM will only assign an initial capacity rating of 120 MW to this project which is 20 percent of total installed capacity. That does not even come close to the 400 MW base load that the RFP is requiring. By Bluewater Wind's own admission the wind turbines they want to provide will only last 25 years which in reality is probably only 20 years. What will we do then? Are we planning on replacing them every 25 years and who will flip the bill for that? Bluewater Wind would have you believe that it is providing free electricity, but this is the furthest thing from the truth. When winds speeds are below eight miles per hour wind turbines don't generate electricity they use electricity. Wind turbines require electricity to operate. In the

event of a brown out like the one we experienced a few years ago they would have no way of reestablishing power to the grid Bluewater Wind has not indicated how they plan to secure these wind turbines and substations from sabotage or possible terrorist attacks. In these times of global unrest this is something that needs to be addressed. Bluewater Wind has not said how many jobs their project will provide and if they will be local jobs or overseas contractors.

Conectiv proposes using natural gas turbines. Natural gas is a very unstable fuel source because of price fluctuations. Conectiv is the reason Delaware legislators passed The Electric Utility Retail Customer Supply Act of 2006 in the first place. It was Conectiv's lobbying for deregulation of electricity and a 59 percent increase of rates to Delaware resident that caused these problems. Gas turbines are not base load units they are built to ramp up and down quickly to take advantage of price fluctuations. What this means to Delaware residents, when the price is high they ramp them up so they can make more money and when the price is low they purchase electricity on the open market. As you can see their not offering a stable and reliable power source they are trying to fatten there own pockets at Delaware resident's expense.

Please do not gamble away Delaware's future on Bluewater Wind's proposal, the stability and reliability of this project are grossly overstated. Conectiv's proposal will not provide stable and reliable electricity to the grid, but by design will maximize their returns. Select NRG's IGCC on its merits. It will provide long term stable and reliable electricity that is environmentally sound.

Sincerely,

Ronald Mitchell
Laurel Delaware

RECEIVED
07 MAR 12 PM 12:03
DELAWARE P.S.C.

Attention Public Service Commission

This nation was founded by taking risks. For too long we have been working with the outdated resource of coal. Yes, it has been working and gives many jobs to citizens, but it is time for change. I propose that the state of Delaware take a small risk and contract Blue Water Wind. Wind is a constant energy source. This means consumers would not have to worry about the rising and falling prices typically associated with coal. Also, coal takes a very long time to be mined and in the end, it just gives off harmful emissions.

The safe choice may be coal, however, what is to happen when coal can no longer be mined? The smart and responsible choice is to sign Blue Water Wind.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Polly

Radius Services
FIRE PROTECTION

"LEADING THE INDUSTRY"

February 28, 2007

The Honorable Ruth Ann Minner
Office of the Governor
Carvel State Office Building
820 N. French Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Dear Governor Minner:

I am writing to you as a Delawarean and proud member of Road Sprinkler Fitters Local 669. I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the NRG clean coal project that has been proposed at the Indian River generating station in Sussex County.

The NRG project will provide over $1.5 billion in capital investment in the Indian River area and Delaware, which translates into more than 1,000 construction jobs over the five year construction period and 100 permanent positions once the facility is up and running. Furthermore, this project is a commitment to Delaware's future as it will provide an additional 600 megawatts of clean energy to the citizens of Delaware and the Delmarva region for years to come - 400 megawatts of which is available to Delmarva Power and Light under the current RFP process.

I respectfully ask that you support the NRG Energy proposal for a clean coal facility at the Indian River plant - it is the only proposal that underpins real job growth, material capital investment and a reliable supply of clean energy (based on the use of plentiful domestic fuel) for the benefit of us all, well into the future.

Sincerely,

Walter "Sonny" Telford III
President

cc: The Honorable Arnetta McRae
The Honorable Jennifer Davis
Russell T. Larson
Phillip J. Cherry

16 Hadco Rd. • Wilmington, DE 19804 • Phone: (302) 993-0600 • Fax: (302) 993-0639
radius@radiusservices.com

Elizabeth Ronston Comment – March 6, 2007

From: Ronston Elizabeth (DelDOT)
Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 8:54 AM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Subject: Delmarva Power - Public Hearing meeting of 3/6/07

I will not be able to attend the meeting today because I work.
I DO NOT AGREE with your present position on going to gas supplied energy - Delaware needs to go with "WIND POWER'. Delaware is in such a great location to take advantage of this source of energy - I am aware that initially it will be more expensive, but in the long term it will pay off environmentally and financially.
Betty Ronston
DelDOT
Real Estate Representative - Planning

February 24, 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FROM: Donald P. Stein
30965 Heather Lane
PO Box 576
Bethany Beach DE 19930

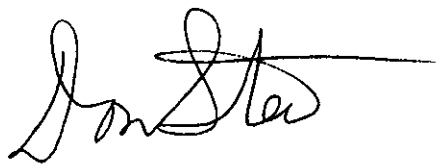
SUBJECT: PSC Docket No. 06-241

I offer the following comment on the referenced subject:

We must adopt a proposal which will provide the maximum additional electric power during peak demand periods.

Delaware's peak demand periods are on hot summer days. On such days, the offshore wind typically is very light, so that an offshore wind park would only output a small fraction of its design output. Similar offshore wind parks in California provided less than 10% of their design output during the last California heat wave.

Therefore, I urge you NOT to approve the proposal from Bluewater Wind LLC.



Service Commission RECEIVED 2-15-07
07 MAR -5 PM 12
DELAWARE P.S.C.

...ing to wind power ...anyone if we start now. In the past few years, attention has been focused on global warming. Using wind will help us solve our problems now and for the future.

Coal is a major source of energy in society today. Most Americans don't even know how their power is generated. Coal will run out eventually. We use millions of pounds of coal every year. By using this we're increasing the problem of global warming.

In the long run wind will benefit us a lot more than coal because coal is being over used. I really hope you take my opinions into consideration when deciding how todays children will live.

Sincerely,

Samantha Sutter

Howatt Robert (DOS)

From: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 3:48 PM
To: Howatt Robert (DOS)
Subject: FW: Bluewater Wind

-----Original Message-----
From: Richard Van Berkel [mailto:Rvanberkel@ifc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 3:37 PM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Cc: gearitylaw@earthlink.net
Subject: Bluewater Wind

Dear Public Service Commission;

I am writing this to express my full support of the above. We need to take reasonable and immediate action to mitigate the pollution in Delaware and this is one good step forward for everyone.

Please contact me if you have any question and/or if I can be of further assistance.

Regards and thank, Richard

Richard Van Berkel
16412 John Rowland Trail
Milton, DE 19968-3551
302 351 4551

Christopher Williams Comment – March 3, 2007

From: Christopher Williams [mailto:c21wil@comcast.net]
Sent: Saturday, March 03, 2007 5:51 PM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Subject: State Mandated RFP

Dear Ms. McRae;

The Department of Energy conducted a power outage report on electrical reliability events of the summer of 1999. The report was instigated by failures in power distribution due to the heat wave in July 1999. These failures were experienced on the Delmarva Peninsula and caused rolling blackouts in Delaware, as well as other locations. A few findings and recommendations were made by that report that pertain to the state of Delaware and I feel can be related to the state-administrated RFP process for new electrical generation. One of the short-comings noted in the Mid-Atlantic region was that the unit ratings were not consistent with operating performance during periods of high loads. Another item of note is an all-time-high peak load of power, (51,600 Megawatts), which was not predicted to occur until 2002, was recorded by PJM that day. Costs rose to over $900 per megawatt-hour that day. Due to the lack of power available on the PJM grid, power could not be imported to the Delmarva Peninsula. Also, it was found that the reliability criteria for generation reserves were not sufficient to avoid regular power shortfalls by Delmarva Power and Light. This brings up a couple of issues.

First, I am a little confused on the results of the findings of the consultants that performed studies of the proposals submitted to the Public Service Commission and Delmarva Power. I don't believe the consultants took into account all factors that will cause increases in the cost of electrical power to the consumer. I also feel that their process of weighing points awarded was not done accurately. One of the items that the consultants never took into account was producing full load reactive power in conjunction with producing full load real megawatts. As mentioned in the first paragraph, periods of high usage demand reactive power output, which will reduce real power output. Wind production power does not control reactive power output, which was never weighed in either of the consultant's reports.

Second, the Mid-Atlantic region hit a record peak usage of Megawatts three years earlier than predicted in July of 1999. What will prevent that from happening again? There has been no added power generating stations in the State of Delaware to counter the increased demand of electrical usage. PJM is continually breaking usage records; they just set a new winter usage record of 119,206 Mw on Feb. 5th of this month. Delmarva Power in 1999 stated that they had sufficient reserves then, as they are doing now, unfortunately the Department of Energy found that to be false in 1999.

In summary, as a resident of Sussex County in the State of Delaware, I want to invest my tax dollars into a project that will enhance my lifestyle. That, in this case, will be done by decreasing air emissions at the Indian River power plant, and being able to provide power during times of high demand at a reasonable cost without blackouts or brownouts. Wind power off of the coast of Delaware can not be counted on to provide power during the summer, and will not reduce emissions at Indian River power plant. The gas combustion turbines proposed by Conectiv are expensive to run, and will not lower emissions. There are many gas turbines that have been built in the USA that have never run due to the cost of natural gas. The IGCC proposed by NRG is the best selection, as it will provide additional power, and reduce emissions.

Ms. McRae, please consider what it takes to provide power and power distribution, with emphasis on reliability and cost efficiency. The bottom line is that in the heat wave in July of 1999, the rolling blackouts were initiated by Delmarva Power when Indian River unit #2 tripped off line, even though that unit was only supplying 77 Mw's at the time of the trip. Indian River unit #3 was off for maintenance, as well as Edgemoor's unit #3. If we have another hot spell like then again, but this time Indian River #4 is off, Edgemoor's #3 is off, then the only power production facility that would provide sufficient reserves to

prevent rolling black-outs would be the IGCC plant proposed by NRG. Please invest time in learning the facts.

Thank you!

Chris Williams
271 Lakeside drive
Lewes, De. 19958

Please CC: **Joann Conaway, *Commissioner***
Jaymes Lester, *Commissioner*
J. Dallas Winslow, *Commissioner*
Jeffrey Clark, *Commissioner*

Patricia Gearity Comment – February 26, 2007

From: Patricia Gearity [mailto:gearitylaw@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2007 3:58 PM
To: Nickerson Karen J (DOS)
Subject: Please file & distribute to the Commissioners, thank you

February 26, 2007

Dear Commissioners:

We have become aware of Dr. Jaime Rivera's February 5, 2007, communication to you regarding Dr. Kim Furtado. We can not let it go unaddressed.

Dr. Furtado's complete statement was: "DE state statistical data of zip codes near the plant indicates that there is reason to bear a strong concern for the increased rate of cancers (all sites, and lung). *And an impetus to insist on further study before more coal based power is built in this location.*" *See* January 22, 2007, letter copied to the PSC by Dr. Furtado, as referenced by Dr. Rivera. (Italics added)

Dr. Furtado made no claims of direct causation between pollution from the Indian River coal plant and the heightened number cancer cases in the surrounding zip codes. But she raised a red flag, and rightly so.

The data deserve further investigation. We do not think that this is above the responsibility of the State Health Department. If you would like further documentation, we would be happy to supply it. Thank you for your time and consideration.

William Zak
Citizens for Clean Power, Lewes, Delaware